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40. Studies on the Propionibacterium. (III)

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Succinic acid has been recognized as a fermentation product of propionic acid bacteria. The present experiments were carried out to determine conditions on the production of succinic acid. For the strains of the bacteria, *P. arabinosum* (11N2) and *P. zeae* (3A41), which were isolated from cow milk by us (See this Bulletin vol. 24, Marce 31, 1951), were used. For cultural media, 1% glucose or arabinose for substrate and yeast water containing 1% pepton for source of nitrogen were used. In some fermentations sterile CaCO_3 was added immediately before the inoculation, and other cases, sterile NaOH solution was added periodically as much as required. All flasks were incubated anaerobically at 30°C, for 7 days. No remarkable difference in the production of succinic acid was verified among the various experimental conditions mentioned above. Thus succinic acid is suggested not to be a final product of fermentation but it might be a component constituting the dehydrogenation system brought about by the bacteria.

The course of the decomposition of succinic acid by the bacteria 11N2, with the media containing a small amount of sugars, as it will be seen in the following Table would be expressed by the equation;



as was suggested by Delwiche (J. of Bact. **56** 811 (1948)).

| No. of experiments | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Substrate added { | | | |
| Succinic acid | 718 | 718 | 0 |
| Glucose | 208 | 0 | 0 |
| Alabinose | 0 | 201 | 201 |
| Succinic acid remained (mg/100 cc) | 15 | 19 | — |
| Propionic acid produced (") | 620 | 534 | 96.9 |
| Acetic acid Produced (") | 72.0 | 71.4 | 71.1 |
| CO ₂ produbed (") | 338 | 305 | |

Therefore, the production of propionic acid by the bacteria may greatly due to the decarboxylation of succenic acid as is suggested in the equation, than to the reduction of lactic acid.